

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT NO.

CD NO.

COUNTRY Peru ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE DISTR. 1 Mar 1949

SUBJECT Statements of Jose Maria Quimper

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE 25X1A6a

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

ACQUIRED

DATE OF INFO

SUPPLEMENT TO 25X1A2g
REPORT NO.

25X1X6

25X1X6

1. The following statements were made by Jose Maria Quimper, Peruvian employee at the United Nations Security Commission in New York, at two separate gatherings in Lima and were reported by two sources. One of these occasions was a small gathering of Communists and pro-Communists, and the other was a luncheon given in the house of a conservative Catholic middle-class family, friends of Quimper's wife.
2. In discussing the United Nations Organization, Quimper stated that from the beginning it had been monopolized by the United States, and that it is now made up of representatives who are indeed moved by a common purpose, namely, fear of the USSR. This is particularly true of the smaller Latin American states, which exhibit this fear to a ridiculous extent and timorously consult an American representative before casting their vote on any issue.
3. Quimper referred to speeches which had been delivered by General Marshall when he was Secretary of State, and stated that they had been calculated only to direct attention from his true purpose which was to convert the United Nations sessions into a bank directors' meeting. All Marshall's ideas were financial, but never directed toward providing financial aid to assist the industrialization of backward nations. After Marshall's appointment as Secretary of State, Quimper said, the UN had become nothing but a branch office of Wall Street, and the General had converted an honestly founded political organization into a mere money mart. United States delegates had no political or psychological background or training and were nothing more than competent bank clerks.
4. Although the majority of representatives were very frequently in disagreement with the United States, Quimper stated that they rarely dared to vote their convictions, for fear that the United States would use its influence to remove them from the Security Council.
5. Quimper stated that Vishinsky's "clear, well-reasoned" explanations of Russian policy were so revealing that they caused consternation in the meetings, but few dared discuss them openly. He said that he had been told by various individual representatives that they wished they could vote favorably on certain Russian proposals but that they had been forbidden to do so. As a result, he said, the UN is a tree without roots, and is dying up and dying.

CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STATE	#	NAVY	NSRB
ARMY			

WARNING NOTICE: EXCISED BEFORE PUBLIC RELEASE OF THIS DOCUMENT.

CONFIDENTIAL

Sanitized - Approved For Release : CIA-RDP82-00457R002400230007-7

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~


CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

25X1A2a



-2-

6. Everywhere in the United States, said Quimper, the terror of war is felt and people whisper that Russia has arms more powerful than the atomic bomb, and that Russian agents have stolen all the United States' military secrets. He stated that Communist victories in China had caused a wave of fear throughout United States financial circles, and he anticipated that they would now put pressure on Truman to be less aggressive in his anti-Russian policy. Meanwhile, he stated, Truman's and Marshall's statements and speeches go unread while every word of Molotov or Visinskiy is eagerly devoured, as are radio broadcasts from Soviet Russia. Russian films also arouse tremendous interest, he said. Discussing the case of Russian school teacher, Mrs. Kasenkina, he alleged that a neurotic and defenseless woman had been used for a full-fledged propaganda campaign by "the reactionaries".
7. Quimper expressed the opinion that if the United States should go to war today, a great deal of sabotage would be carried on within the United States and that "all the U.S. police and army" could never maintain control of the industries and the communications of the country.
- 25X1X6 
8. In addition to these remarks made by Quimper in both groups, he stated at the Communist gathering that Communist organizations were of great importance in the Latin American colonies which existed throughout the United States, and he urged Communist Parties in Latin America to make every effort to keep contact with these groups. He also said that he maintained close contact with the Soviet Embassy in the United States, and that the Embassy knew of his record and of his membership in the Instituto Cultural Peruano Sovietico in Lima. He said that he hoped to visit Soviet Russia soon, and that the Soviet Embassy had promised him letters and introductions. It was necessary, however, to be extremely careful in the States today, said Quimper, for the country is honeycombed with anti-Communist spies.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~